

What you really need to know about the Base Level Information Infrastructure (BLII) Transition



What is BLII?

The Base Level Information Infrastructure (BLII) network is an OCONUS-wide Navy project to install a common and secure IT infrastructure to all OCONUS Navy locations. It is based on the Navy-Marine Corps Intranet (NMCI) architecture and is designed to be interoperable with IT-21, NMCI and the Global Information Grid.

BLII modernizes the IT environment at locations servicing forward deployed and support forces. For this region, BLII will upgrade two sites: NAVSUPACT Bahrain (and associated tenant commands) and Jebel Ali, United Arab Emirates. NCTS Bahrain will manage the IT Service Center (ITSC) for the region, supporting BLII operations in Bahrain.

BLII incorporates a completely new network infrastructure, including servers and transmission lines with existing workstations, printers, scanners, etc.

Definitions

-Legacy network: the network that currently provides you with IT services. There are three: NSA, NAVCENT, and NCTS.

Who is affected?

All U.S. Navy installations outside the United States - divided into three regions: Europe, Middle East, and Far East.

In Bahrain, BLII will encompass all NSA Bahrain tenant commands. In addition, BLII will include the AVUNIT at Bahrain International Airport and the CTM-53 Detachment in Jebel Ali, UAE.

What will happen when we transition to BLII?

Because BLII is being implemented concurrently with the move to Building 260, users fall into two groups: 1) Those that are moving to Building 260 (most of NAVCENT and all NCTS personnel) and 2) Those that are remaining in their current facilities (NSA Bahrain and tenant commands).

For users who are moving, there will be two phases, cutover and migration. For those not moving, only migration applies (see definitions on back).

For those moving to Building 260, a moving team will disconnect your computer, collect the cables, and place everything in a box. A moving team will move the computer to the new building and place it on your new desk. Once that occurs, the BLII Transition Team will reconnect your computer and configure it for the new network. Specific actions to be taken by the user and a detailed schedule will be promulgated in the next few weeks.

For all users, the BLII Transition

What changes will I see?

• **New domain** – from your current domain of nsa.bahrain.navy.mil, cusnc.navy.mil, or ncts.bahrain.navy.mil to a combined OCONUS domain – me.navy.mil (me=Middle East). Your new email will be:

firstname.lastname@me.navy.mil

• **File storage limitations** – the standard mailbox size for BLII is 200 MB for NIPR and 250 MB for SIPR. The standard home drive size is 1 GB.

You will logon on to the new domain and your email will change once your data is migrated to the BLII infrastructure (see schedule on back). Email sent to your old email address will be routed to your new address until you transfer from Bahrain.

Who provides computer support after we shift to BLII?

Once we begin transition, the IS Department from NSA

Sample Timeline

Note: this is a sampling of the transition schedule - it is not a complete schedule. These dates are only proposed (not firm) and may change as we progress through the BLII transition. We will send weekly updates via the CO's Secretary emails or you may contact one of the BLII POCs. You may also go to www.nsa.bahrain.navy.mil for more information.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Command</u>	<u>Action</u>
4 Jan	NSA SIPR	Cutover
4 Jan	NAVCENT	Move
5 Jan	NAVCENT/NCTS	
Move		
6 Jan	NSGA	Cutover
6 Jan	CTF53	Cutover
7 Jan	NSA SIPR	Migrate
7 Jan	NAVCENT	Move
7 Jan	CTF53	Cutover
8 Jan	METOC	Migrate
8 Jan	NAVCENT/NCTS	
Move		
8 Jan	CTF53	Cutover
9 Jan	NSGA	Migrate
9 Jan	NAVENT/NCTS	
Move		
9 Jan	CTF53	Cutover
9 Jan	NSGA	Migrate
9 Jan	NAVCENT/NCTS	
Move		
9 Jan	CTF53	Cutover

Definitions

Move = Computers move to Building 260.

Cutover = Software services use BLII pipes to

How do I submit a trouble call?

- *Call 439-4531/4082/4907
- *Submit a trouble call via your current help desk web site.